The Saturday Evening Post.

Volume I. | PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 7, 1822. | Number 58.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 Market street,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three dollars if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FROM TAPPAN'S LYRICS,

JUST PUBLISHED.

When thou calmly sleepest in the dust, love!
And on thy grave the tall grass grows,
Will it be thine to think of him, love!
Whose widowed tear, in secret, flows!

When thou gladly seekest thy native bowers,
And revellest in thy Eden-bliss,
Wilt thou not, as thou weavest yon world's flowers,
Lend a thought to the few, Love gave in this?

When mortality's tie is loosed, and never
Shall delights that have charmed thee, charm thee more,
When the cloud of grief has gone, and forever,—
And the sigh and tear, alike, are o'er;

Say, wilt thou not, sometimes, love!
Awhile, leave the shrines that ceaseless burn—
And warmed with the glow of remembrance, love!
To the scenes of affection, fondly return?

O, surely, thy spirit will meet in heaven,
Some dear reminiscence of days that have flown;
And the thought that to the past is given,
Will be pure as the Holiest before the throne!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES WRITTEN ON MORNING.

BY R. HUNTLEY, JR.

Sweet rosy morn! Cerulean sky!
Enlighten'd by the God above!
Come!—Cheer us by thy waking eye,
To raise our songs in grateful love!
Come, kindred friends, flee! flee the dark!
Join, aged, youth, and infancy!
Come Philomel, and morning Lark—
Thy notes let rise in ecstacy!

Ye numerous songsters of the grove,
Come—tune your joyful notes, and sing
Your songs of sweet melodious love!
Let Heaven and earth with music ring!
From slumber rise ye herds, and bring
Some token of your praise to him!
Flow oceans, rivers, streamlets, spring,
And let your murmurs raise a hymn!

And thou my soul—come—Bless the hand
That spreads such glories round our sphere!
Who reigns in Heav'n and doth command
His Orient Sun our Morn to cheer.
That hand which form'd this glorious morn,
Has caused it to fulfil his word!
That orb he made which doth adorn,
Where'er his praises may be heard!

Then, come all things on earth that are,
Some grateful tribute you must bring,
To praise him for his guardian care!—
To praise—our universal King!
Oh beauteous morn!—scene of glory!
Usher'd forth in rays of gold!
Let all nations bow before thee—
With songs and praises to the Lord.

THE GREEKS.

Brave spirit of the murdered Greek,
On Scio's fated shore,—
Whose wrongs no human tongue can speak,
Re-visit us once more:
The bleeding bosom bare again,
And to your offspring show,
Till valor bursts the galling chain
That binds us to the foe.

Oh! roam again this desert Isle,
This fated scene of ill—
These fields,—the turban'd ruffians spoil;
These vales, that blood distil:
The hoary head, the sainted form,
The sabre's havoc show,
Till vengeance stride the battle-storm,
And lightning blast the foe!

Around our ruined altars roam—
Along the sanguine strand;
The lonely hall—the sacred dome,
Late glory of our land;
Unsepulchred and bleeding still,
Your dagger'd bosoms show,
Till Freedom's voice, from vale and hill,
Shout victory o'er the foe!

BOSTON BARD.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

THE SIEGE OF BELGRADE.

An ingenious specimen of Alliteration.

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery beseig'd Belgrade!
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's devastating doom.
Every endeavour engineers essay,
For fame, for fortune fighting—furious fray!
Generals 'gainst generals grapple—gracious God!
How honours heaven heroic hardihood!
Infuriate—indiscriminate in ill—
Kinsmen kill kindred, kindred kinsmen kill:
Labour low levels loftiest, longest lines;
Men march 'mid mounds, 'mid moles, 'mid murd'rous mines.
Now noisy noxious numbers notice nought
Of outward obstacles opposing ought.
Poor patriots—partly purchas'd, partly press'd—
Quite quaking, quickly "quarter! quarter!"—quest,
Reason returns, religious right redounds,
Suwarrow stops such sanguinary sounds.
Truce to thee Turkey!—Triumph to thy train,
Unwise, unjust, unmerciful Ukrane!
Vanish vain victory! Vanish, victory vain!
Why wish we warfare—wherefore welcome were
Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xaviere?
Yield, yield, ye youths! Ye yeomen yield your yell,
Zeno's Zampater's, Zoroaster's zeal,
Attracting all, arms against arts appeal!

Moral and Religious.

THE SABBATH DAY.

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy"

The Sabbath is a day which we are particularly commanded to reverence, and hold sacred above all other days, in the followlowing words: "Six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." The Sabbath is a day, which we ought, and which indeed we are commanded to spend the whole of, in the public and private exercises of God's worship; excepting so much as is taken up in "works of necessity and mercy:" no idle discourse should flow from our mouths, no vain thoughts ought to possess our hearts.

How dreadfully is this day abused. Instead of spending it in a manner agreeable to his holy will: instead of returning thanks to him for the many blessings we enjoy, for our life and health, we see by far the greater part of mankind passing it away in dissipation and in a manner altogether displeasing to his Holy will. How many are there, who should be in the House of God, worshipping the Beneficent Author of all good, to be found at the gaming table, and at the tavern. How many are there who profess to believe the Scriptures, and perhaps sincerely, whom if you would ask why they went directly contrary to the commands of God, in spending the day in idleness and dissipation, which ought to be devoted to their master, I imagine the defence would run somewhat in this style: "I know I am doing wrong, but I am so much engrossed during the other days of the week, that I have no other time for recreation than on Sundays—I know it is very wrong, but I can't help it" Thus they coolly give themselves to a constant course of dissipation on that day, which ought to be devoted to their God. If they are not willing to serve God on earth, nor love to hold sweet communion with him, how will they bear the society of saints and angels, who are forever worshipping him. Think, oh! think how great is your sin; bring it home to your hearts, fear not to ask it, and may he who alone can direct, teach your heart, and by his grace prepare you to enter into his rest.

MORALIS.

From the Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.

SUNSET AND SUNRISE.

"This is the evening on which, a few days ago, we agreed to walk to the Bower at Waterfall, and look at the perfection of a Scottish sunset. Every thing on earth and heaven seems at this hour as beautiful as our souls could desire. Come then, my sweet Anna, come along, for by the time we have reached the Bower, with your gentle steps, the great bright orb will be nearly resting its rim on what you call the Ruby Mountain. Come along, and we can return before the dew has softened a single ringlet on your fair forehead." With these words, the happy husband locked kindly within his own the arm of his young English wife; and even in the solitude of his unfrequented groves, where no eye but his own now beheld her, looked with pride on the gracefulness and beauty, that seemed so congenial with the singleness and simplicity of her soul.

They reached the Bower just as the western heaven was in all its glory. To them, while they stood together gazing on that glow of fire which burns without consuming, and in whose mighty furnace the clouds and the mountain tops are but as embers, there seemed to exist no sky but that region of it in which their spirits were entranced. Their eyes saw it; their souls felt it; but what their eyes saw or their souls felt they knew not in the mystery of that magnificence. The vast black bars, the piled-up masses of burnished gold, the beds of softest saffron and richest purple, lying surrounded with continually fluctuating dyes of crimson, till the very sun himself was for moments unheeded in the gorgeousness his light had created; the show of storm but the feeling of calm over all the tumultuous, yet settled world of clouds that had come floating silently and majestically together, and yet, in one little hour, was to be no more—what might not beings endowed with a sense of beauty, and greatness, and love, and fear, and terror, and eternity, feel when drawing their steadfast eyes on each other's faces, in such a scene as this?

But from these high and bewildering imaginations, their souls returned insensibly to the real world in which their life lay; and still feeling the presence of that splendid sunset, although now they looked not towards it, they let their eyes glide, in mere human happiness, over the surface of the inhabited earth. The green fields that, in all varieties of form, lay stretching out before them, the hedge rows of hawthorn and sweet briar, the humble coppices, the stately groves, and, in the distance, the dark pine forest loading the mountain side, were all their own, and so too were a hundred cottages, on height or hollow, shelterless or buried in shelter, and all alike dear to their humble inmates, on account of their cheerfulness or their repose. God had given to them this bright and beautiful portion of the earth, and he had given them along with it hearts and souls to feel and understand in what lay the worth of the gift, and to enjoy it with a deep and thoughtful gratitude.

"All hearts bless you, Anna; and do you know that the Shepherd Poet, whom we once visited in his Shealing, has composed a Gælic song on our marriage, and it is now sung by many a pretty Highland girl, both in cottage and on hillside? They wondered, it is said, why I should have brought them an English lady; but that was before they saw your face, or heard how sweet may be an English voice, even to a Highland ear. They love you, Anna; they would die for you, Anna, for they have seen you with your sweet body in silk and satin, with a jewel on your forehead, and pearls in your hair, moving to music in your husband's hereditary hall; and they have seen you, too, in russet garb, and ringlets unadorned, in their own smoky cottages, blithe and free as some native shepherdess of the hills. To the joyful and the sorrowful art thou alike dear; and all my tenantry are rejoiced when you appear, whether on your palfrey on the heather, or walking through the hay or harvest field, or sitting by the bed of sickness, or welcoming, with a gentle stateliness, the old withered mountaineer to his chieftain's gate."

The tears fell from his lady's eyes at these kind, loving, and joyful words; and with a sob, she leaned her cheek on her husband's bosom.—"Oh, why, why, should I be sad in the midst of the undeserved goodness of God? Since the farthest time back I recollect in the darkness of infancy, I have been perfectly happy. I have never lost any dear friend, as so many others have done. My father and mother live and love me well; blessings be upon them now forever! You love me, and that so tenderly, that at times my heart is like to break. But, my husband, forgive me, pity me; but upbraid me not, when I tell you that my soul, of late, has often fainted within me, as now it does; for oh, husband, husband, the fear of death is upon me; and as the sun sank behind the mountain, I thought that moment of a large burial place, and the vault in which I am to be interred."

These words gave a shock to her husband's heart, and for a few moments, he knew not how to cheer and comfort her. Almost before he could speak, and while he was silently kissing her forehead, his young wife, somewhat more composedly, said, "I strive against it—I close my eyes to contain, to crush the tears that I feel gushing up from my stricken heart; but they force their way through, and my face is often ruefully drenched in solitude.—Well may I weep to leave this world—thee, my parents, the rooms in which, for a year of perfect bliss, I have walked, sat, or slept in thy bosom—all these beautiful woods, and plains, and hills, which I have begun to feel every day more and more as belonging to me, because I am thy wife. But, husband, beyond—far, far beyond them all, except him of whose blood it is, do I weep to leave our baby that is now unborn. May it live to comfort you, to gladden your eyes when I am gone; yea, to bring tears sometimes into them, when its face or form may chance to remember you of the mother who bore it, and died that it might see the day."

The lady rose up with these words from her husband's bosom, and as a sweet balmy whispering breath of wind came from the broom on the river's bank, and fanned her cheeks, she seemed to revive from that desponding dream; and with a faint smile, looked all around the sylvan bower. The cheerful hum of the bees, that seemed to be hastening their work among the honey-flowers before the dark, the noise of the river that had been unheard while the sun was setting, the lowing of the kine going leisurely homewards before their infant drivers, and loud lofty song of the blackbird in his grove; these, and a thousand other mingling influences of nature, touched her heart with joy, and her eyes became altogether free from tears. Her husband, who had been deeply affected by words so new to him from her lips, seized these moments of returning peace to divert her thoughts entirely from such causeless terrors. "To this bower I brought you to show you what a Scottish landscape was, the day after our marriage, and from that hour to this, every look, smile, word, and deed of thine has been after mine own heart, except those foolish tears. But the dew will soon be on the grass: so come, my beloved; nay, I will not stir unless you smile. There Anna, you are your own beautiful self again!" And they returned cheerful and laughing to the hall; the lady's face being again as bright as if a tear had never dimmed its beauty. The glory of the sunset was almost forgotten in the sweet, fair, pensive silence of the twilight, now fast glimmering on to one of those clear summer nights which divide, for a few hours, one day from another, with their transitory pomp of stars.

Before midnight, all who slept awoke. It was hoped that an heir was about to be born to that ancient house; and there is something in the dim and solemn reverence which invests an unbroken line of ancestry, that blends easily with those deeper and more awful feelings with which the birth of a human creature, in all circumstances is naturally regarded. Tenderly beloved by all as this beautiful young lady was, who coming a stranger among them, and as they felt from another land, had inspired them insensibly with a sort of pity mingling with their pride in her loveliness and virtue, it may well be thought that now the house was agitated, and that its agitation was soon spread from cottage to cottage, to a great distance round. Many a prayer, therefore, was said for her: and God was beseeched soon to make her, in his mercy, a joyful mother. No fears, it was said, were entertained for the lady's life; but after some hours of intolerable anguish of suspence, her husband, telling an old servant whither he had gone, walked out into the open air, and in a few minutes, sat down on a tombstone without knowing that he had entered the little church-yard, which, with the parish church, was within a few fields and groves of the house. He looked around him, and saw nothing but graves, graves, graves. "This stone was erected by her husband, in memory of Agnes Ilford, an English woman, who died in childbed, aged nineteen." This inscription was every letter of it distinctly legible in the moonlight; and he held his eyes fixed upon it, reading it over and over with a shudder; and then rising up, and hurrying out of the churchyard, he looked back from the gate, and thought he saw a female figure all in white with an infant in her arms, gliding noiselessly over the graves and tombstones. But he looked more stedfastly, and it was nothing. He knew it was nothing; but he was terrified, and turned his face away from the churchyard. The old servant advanced towards him; and he feared to look him in the face, lest he should know that his wife was a corpse.

"Life or death?" at length he found power to utter. "My honoured lady lives, but her son breathed only a few gasps—no heir, no heir. I was sent to tell you to come quickly to my lady's chamber."

In a moment the old man was alone; for, recovering from the torpidity of fear, his master had flown off like an arrow, and now with soft footsteps was stealing along the corridor towards the door of his wife's apartment. But as he stood within a few steps of it composing his countenance and strengthening his heart, to behold his beloved Anna lying exhausted, and too probably ill, ill indeed—his own mother, like a shadow, came out of the room, and not knowing that she was seen, clasped her hands together upon her breast, and lifting up her eyes with an expression of despair, exclaimed, as in a petition to God, "Oh! my poor son! what will become of him?" she looked forward, and there was her son before her, with a face like ashes, tottering and speechless. She embraced and supported him—the old and feeble supported the young and the strong. "I am blind, and must feel my way; but help me to my bedside that I may sit down and kiss my dead wife. I ought to have been there, surely, when she died."

The lady was dying, but not dead. It was thought that she was insensible, but when her husband said, "Anna—Anna!" she fixed her hitherto unnoticing eyes upon his face, and moved her lips as though speaking, but no words were heard. He stooped down and kissed her forehead, and then there was a smile over all her face, and one word, "farewell!" At that faint and loving voice he touched her lips with his, and he must then have felt her parting breath; for when he again looked on her face, the smile upon it was more deep, placid, stedfast, than any living smile, and a mortal silence was on her bosom that was to move no more.

They sat together, he and his mother, looking on the young, fair and beautiful dead. Sometimes he was distracted, and paced the room raving, and with a black and gloomy aspect. Then he sat down perfectly composed, and looked alternately on the countenance of his young wife, bright, blooming, and smiling in death, and on that of his old mother, pale, withered, and solemn in life. As yet, he had no distinct thoughts of himself. Overwhelming pity for one so young, so good, so beautiful, and so happy, taken suddenly away, possessed his disconsolate soul: and he would have wept with joy to see her restored to life, even although he were to live no more, though she were utterly to forget him; for what would that be to him, so that she were but alive! He felt that he could have borne to be separated from her by seas, or by dungeon's walls; for in the strength of his love he would have been happy, knowing that she was a living being beneath Heaven's sunshine—But in a few days is she to be buried!—And then was he forced to think upon himself, and his utter desolation; changed in a few hours from a too perfect happiness, into a wretch whose existence was an anguish and a curse.

At last he could not sustain the sweet, sad, beautiful sight of that which was now lying stretched upon his marriage bed; and he found himself passing along the silent passages, with faint and distant lamentations meeting his ear, but scarcely recognized by his mind until he felt the fresh air, and saw the grey dawn of morning. Slowly and unconsciously he passed into the woods, and walked on and on, without aim or object, through the solitude of awakening nature. He heard or heeded not the wide ringing songs of all the happy birds; he saw not the wild flowers beneath his feet, nor the dew-diamonds that glittered on every leaf of the motionless trees. The ruins of a lonely hut on the hillside were close to him, and he sat down in stupefaction, as if he had been an exile in some foreign country. He lifted up his eyes, and the sun was rising, so that all the eastern heaven was tinged with the beautifulness of joy. The turrets of his own ancestral mansion were visible among the dark umbrage of its ancient grove; fair were the lawns and fields that stretched away from it towards the orient light, and one bright bend of the river kindled up the dim scenery through which it rolled. His own family estate was before his eyes, and as the thought rose within his heart, 'all that I see is mine,' yet felt he that the poorest beggar was richer far than he, and that in one night he had lost all that was worth possessing. He saw the church tower, and thought upon the place of graves. "There will she be buried, there will she be buried," he repeated with a low voice, while a groan of mortal misery startled the little moss-wren from a crevice in the ruin. He rose up, and the thought of suicide entered into his sick heart. He gazed on the river, and murmuring aloud in his hopeless wretchedness, said, "Why should I not sink into a pool and be drowned? But oh! Anna, thou who wert so meek and pure on earth, and who art now bright and glorious in heaven, what would thy sainted and angelic spirit feel if I were to appear thus lost and wicked at the judgment seat?"

A low voice reached his ear, and looking round, he beheld his old, faithful, white-headed servant on his knees, him who had been his father's foster brother, and who, in the privilege of age and fidelity and love to all that belonged to that house, had followed him unregarded, had watched him as he wrung his hands, and had been praying for him to God while he continued sitting in that dismal trance upon that mouldering mass of ruins.—"Oh! my young master, pardon me for being here. I wished not to overhear your words; but to me you have ever been kind, even as a son to his father. Come, then, with the old man, back into the hall, and forsake not your mother who is sore afraid."

They returned, without speaking, down the glens, and through the old woods, and the door was shut upon them. Days and nights passed on, and then a bell tolled, and the church-yard, that sounded to many feet was again silent. The woods around the hall were loaded with their summer glories; the river flowed on in its brightness; the smoke rose to Heaven from the quiet cottages, and nature continued the same, bright, fragrant, beautiful, and happy. But the hall stood uninhabited; the rich furniture now felt the dust; and there were none to gaze on the pictures that graced the walls. He who had been thus bereaved went across seas to distant countries, from which his tenantry, for three springs expected his return; but their expectations were never realized, for he died abroad. His remains were brought home to Scotland, according to a request in his will, to be laid by those of his wife; and now they rest together, beside the same simple monument.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. VI.

"*From grave to gay, from lively to severe.*"

The Sentimental Sentence.—There is perhaps not another sentence in English literature which, in so confined a compass, contains so much of poetical imagery and sublimity of sentiment, as the following, by Sterne:—

"He shall recover, by G—d!" exclaimed my uncle Toby—The accusing Spirit, flew to Heaven's chancery with the oath, and blushed as he gave it in; and the Recording Angel as he wrote it down, dropped a tear upon the word, and blotted it out forever."

Sleep.—When the Jesuits settled the plan of education in the College of Clermont, the physicians were consulted upon the portion of time which the students should be allowed for sleep.—They declared that five hours were sufficient, six an abundant allowance, and seven as much as a youthful constitution could bear without injury.

Art of Pleasing.—The surest way to persuade is to please. Passionate disputes awaken our reason, but seldom enlighten our understanding.

Lent.—There is a curious passage in one of the Roman Casuists respecting the keeping of Lent; —it is "That beggars who are ready to famish for want, may in Lent time, *eat what they can get.*"

Historical.—Cardinal Campyus happened to have a dispute with the Duke of Modena; the altercation rose high. Do you know, says the Prince in a passion, that your father was no better than my father's hogherd! I know full well answered the Cardinal, and I am persuaded that had your highness been the son of my father, you would have continued in the same profession to this day.

Revenge.—Henry the Fourth of France, being advised to treat some of his enemies with severity, observed "The pleasure arising from revenge is momentary, but that which clemency affords is eternal."

Affliction.—Many afflictions may befal a good man, but no evil: for contraries will never incorporate. All the rivers in the world are never able to change the taste and quality of the sea.

A tender wish.—A beggar in Dublin had been a long time besieging an old, gouty, testy, limping gentleman, who refused his mite with much irritability; on which the mendicant said, "Ah, please your honour, I wish your *heart was as tender as your toes.*"

OLD AGE.

Age is the heaviest burden man can bear,
Compound of disappointment, pain and care;
For when the mind's experience comes at length,
It comes to mourn the body's loss of strength
Resigned to ignorance all our better days,
Knowledge just ripens when the man decays:
One ray of light the closing eye receives,
And wisdom only takes what folly leaves.

W. P. S.

"*Shipped by the Grace of God &c.*" was formerly the preamble to a bill of lading, and "*so God send the good ship to her destined port in safety,*" was the pious conclusion. This phraseology not pleasing some of the quakers and other conscientious persons who did not approve such light treatment of the divine name, Benjamin Franklin, who in the course of his business, printed blank instruments, advertised among the rest, bills of lading "*with or without the Grace of God.*"

[PUB]LIC SALES.

[C]OMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

Cotton, Indigo, Wool, &c.

On Monday morning, the 9th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the stores, No. 32 South Front street,

20 bales Sea Island Cotton, 7 cases superior Bengal Indigo, 2 bales Spanish Wool, 1 hhd. Kentucky Tobacco, damaged.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

☞ The Duties of M. DEAN's Seminary for Young Ladies are to be resumed on Monday next, the 26th inst.

CLEVER ALLEY, No 7, north side.

WANTED, a Lady to instruct the pupils in embroidery, rug-work, &c. Apply to M DEAN, as above. aug 24—6t

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

ATTENTION—National Guards.

A COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No. 266 Race street. aug 19—6t

New Leghorn Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

*** All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 8—tf

CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Billious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

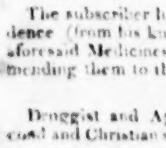
The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,

Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets* (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

HAT STORE,

NO 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,

6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.

From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, August 24.

CHARLES THOMSON, ESQ.

A gentleman from the west, who has long cherished a high regard for the character of that irreproachable patriot and christian, the late secretary of the American Continental Congress, had a few weeks since, no small gratification in spending several hours with this venerable saint, of patriarchal aspect, now on the verge of Heaven. Many are still living, who well remember with what confidence every act of the old Congress, to which his name was attached, was at once received by the people of these United States, in times of peculiar trial.

He is about six feet in height, remarkably erect in his gait, neat in his person, dignified in his deportment, interesting in conversation, and has outlived nearly all his cotemporaries, being in his ninety-second year.

He resides about ten miles from Philadelphia, in an ancient and retired but spacious mansion, on a very extensive and well cultivated farm, to which he has given the name of Harriton.

The traveller called early in the day, and found Mr. Thomson reading Young's Night Thoughts. He paused a little, after entering the door, before he discovered himself, being surprised and charmed at the distinct, audible, emphatical, appropriate and feeling manner with which the good old man pronounced one of the finest passages in that admired author.

After a due introduction, Mr. Thomson made the following remark, in reference to what he had just read: "I am a stranger in a strange land, I am looking about me to see what I am, and what there is for me to do."

The traveller was much pleased with his miscellaneous observations, interspersed with anecdotes of former times. He was surprised to hear him, at his advanced age, speak with so much intelligence on various topics, philological, religious and political; yet, occasionally, he noticed signs of a second childhood.

It appears that he was the third son of John Thomson, and that he was born in the county of Derry, Ireland, in the town of Gortede, and parish of Maharaw, in the first week of November, 1729, but that the particular day cannot be specified.—He came to America, with his father, when about ten years old, accompanied with his brothers. His father died on board the ship in which they were passengers, after entering the capes of the Delaware; and by an act of injustice, his property, of considerable amount, was withheld from the sons then in their minority, in a foreign country, without kindred, without friends, without money, left to follow the leadings of Divine Providence; yet they amply experienced the protecting care of Him, who is the Father of the fatherless. Charles had a great taste for learning, and was so fortunate as to secure the patronage and instruction of that distinguished scholar, Dr. Allison, and became one of the greatest proficients in Latin, Greek, and French in the country.

The longevity of his family is worthy of notice. Taking the children of John Thomson in regular order, these are their names with their respective ages:—1. William, who died at the age of 93; 2. Alexander, who died at the age of 80; 3. Charles, who is now in his 92d year; 4. Matthew, who died at the age of 91; 5. John, who died at the age of 79; and 6. Mary, who is in her 84th year, and makes one of the family of Charles.

Mr. Thomson, in the course of conversation, said it was strongly impressed upon his mind, that he should live until he entered upon his hundredth year. The traveller asked him how he felt under such an impression, and whether he was willing to be so long from his Father's house, in this wearisome pilgrimage? He promptly replied, "I have no will about it. I leave it all to my blessed Saviour. He has been a good Saviour to me;" and the tears of gratitude started into his eyes.

At one time he mentioned with tenderness and respect, the two worthy ladies, who had been his bosom companions in life. He then made his remark: "I have been a happy man. I have always been a happy man, a very happy man. My family always loved me, and I always loved them;" the tears of affection glistening in his eyes.

At dinner, he asked a blessing with uplifted hands and a solemn and reverential tone of voice, using nothing, more nor less than the words of the Lord's prayer. Recollecting his own criticisms and version, instead of saying "lead us not into temptation," he said, "bring us not to a trial."

He was an intimate and warm friend of the late Dr. Franklin, and agreed with him in every thing except Religion. To counteract the deistical sentiments of this great philosopher, he devoted more attention to the Bible, and with a critic's eye, than he otherwise would have done. It was his diligent searching of the Scriptures, with a view to the conviction of his distinguished compatriot, which first led him to contemplate a version of the Septuagint.

The traveller had mentioned to Mr. Thomson a gentleman, with whom, many years since, he was well acquainted, Gen R. A****, now of M. who was one of the revolutionary officers, and who had held a department under the order of the old Congress. Mr. Thomson recollected him well, and as the traveller took his leave of him he said, in reference to General A. "tell him I wish him prosperity and happiness, peace with God and peace with the world. Tell him to bear lightly on the world. Money, money, money; is the god of this world."

The last sentence he had several times uttered with great emphasis, in the course of the interesting interview, which the traveller will not soon forget.

From a London Paper.

A MERMAID

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Philip, Representative of the London Missionary Society at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, dated April 26, 1822:

"I have to day seen a Mermaid, now exhibiting in this town. I have always treated the existence of this creature as fabulous; but my scepticism is now removed. As it is probable that no description of this extraordinary creature has yet reached England, the following particulars respecting it may gratify your curiosity and amuse you.

"The head is almost the size of a baboon.—It is thinly covered with black hair, hanging down, and not inclining to frizzle. On the upper lip and on the chin there are a few hairs, resembling those upon the head. The *Ossa malarum*, or check bones, are prominent. The forehead is low, but, except in that particular, the features are much better proportioned, and bear a more decided resemblance to the human countenance than those of any of the baboon tribes. The head is turned back and the countenance has an expression of terror, which gives it an appearance of a caricature of the human face; but I am disposed to think that both these circumstances are accidental, and have arisen from the manner in which the creature met its death. It bears the appearance of having died in great agony.

"The ears, nose, lips, chin, breast, and nipples, fingers and nails, resemble those of a human figure.

"The spinous process of the vertebræ are very prominent, and apparently arranged as in the human body.

"From the position of the arms, and the manner in which they are placed, and from such an examination as could be made in the circumstances in which I was placed at the time I saw it, I have no doubt that it has *clavicles*—an appendage belonging to the human subject, which baboons are without.

"The appearance of the teeth affords sufficient evidence that it is full grown, the *incisores* being worn to the upper surface. There are eight *incisores*, four *canine*, and eight *molaies*. The canine teeth resemble those of a full grown dog; and all the others resemble that of a human subject.

"The length of the animal is three feet; but not having been well preserved, it has shrunk considerably, and must have been both longer and thicker when alive than it is now. Its resemblance to the human species ceases immediately under the *mamma*. On the line of separation, and directly under the breast, are two fins. From the point where the human figure ceases, which is about 12 inches below the vertex of the head, it resembles a large fish of the salmon species. It is covered with scales all over. On the lower part of the animal the scales resemble those of a fish; but on that part of the animal which resembles a human form, they are much less, and scarcely perceptible, except on a near inspection. On the lower part of the body, it has six fins, one dorsal, two ventrical, two pectoral, and the tail.

"The pectoral fins are very remarkable; they are horizontal, and evidently formed as an apparatus to support the creature when in an erect posture, like that in which it has been sometimes represented combing its hair.

"The figure of the tail is exactly that which is given in the usual representations of the Mermaid.

"The proprietor of this extraordinary animal is Captain Eades, of Boston, in the U. S. of America. Since writing the above description, he has called upon me, and I have learned from him the following particulars:—

"It was caught somewhere on the North of China, by a fisherman who sold it for a trifle! after which it was brought to Batavia. Here it was purchased by Captain Eades for 5000 Spanish dollars, and he has since been offered 10,000 Spanish dollars for it, but refused to part with it for that sum. Captain Eades, is a passenger on board the American ship Lion, now in Table Bay; he leaves this port in about a fortnight, and the Lion visits the Thames on her passage to America, so that it will probably be soon exhibited in London."

From the Calcutta Journal, of Feb. 17.

BURNING OF A HINDOO WOMAN.—Early in January a warrior died at Kennedy, and was burnt in a well about six feet deep—the same day his wife prior to his death told him she would go with him, and the same night dreamt her husband came to her when asleep, and hit her upon the shoulder, saying, "Are you asleep, are you coming?" Upon this she immediately rose and gave her child to the family, saying, "Take it, I shall have nothing more to do with it," and desired things might be prepared, as she was determined to burn herself at four o'clock in the afternoon; all the offers of money, and persuasions of her brother and family were of no avail. The Rajah and Tassaldar did all in their power to dissuade her from committing this rash act, but she replied—"Why trouble yourselves about me, or my life, as I have promised to burn myself where my husband has been burnt, and am determined to do it!" As it was utterly impossible to prohibit the poor girl making away with herself, she at a little after four o'clock left her dwelling, in company with her family, and proceeded to a tank near the village where her husband had been burnt, and after making the usual ceremony, walked three times round the well. Her brother and other relations had hold of her hand, when she quitted their hold and plunged into the well and sat down, when, dreadful to relate, wood, oil and ghee were thrown upon her by a few people. She was quite composed, and requested the people not to throw any more upon her, as she was with her husband; and in the course of a few minutes, she was consumed to ashes, without a groan or shriek, nor did the natives shout, as generally is the case. All seemed horror-struck at what they had witnessed. On the forenoon of the day she was to burn herself, she bathed, put on clean linen, ate beetle, and held in her hand a small looking glass, upon which she continually kept looking. The poor creature was only 13 years of age, and had one child. Some few years ago the Government called upon the magistrates and the criminal judges for certain reports on the subject of *Suttees*. May this prove a preparatory step to their abolition!

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

A late French writer observes—"How does it happen that the commanders of French vessels, with 34 schools of Hydrography, established in the Kingdom, either know not, or do not wish to know how to calculate the longitude of their vessels by *Lunar* distances, while even the *cooks* and *negroes* of the American vessels understand it?"

In a speech delivered in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 5th July, by M Chabaud Latour, on the subject of improving and extending the Canal system of France, is the following passage:—"The United States of America, in the course of an independent existence of only forty years, have established more communications by water than Old Europe in all its states. The spirit of association has created numerous companies, and canals have been made with as much promptitude as economy."

CRIMINAL LAW.

A paper was published in the British Luminary in June last, abstracted from official documents, giving the number of persons both male and female, who were committed for trial in Great Britain from the years 1805 to 1820. The statement comprises those convicted and sentenced to death, to transportation, to be imprisoned for longer or shorter periods, and to be whipped—and it also contains the number acquitted, or against whom no bills were found. It is altogether a curious document, and proves that nothing can be worse than the English system of Criminal Law. We shall mention a few prominent results. The commitments in 1805 were 4605, (3267 males and 1338 females,) and in 1820, 13710 (11595 males and 2115 females.) The whole number nearly tripled in 16 years, and the increase of male offenders compared with females was about three to one.

The culprits sentenced to *death* in 1805 were 350—and in 1820, they were 1236.—Those transported for seven years, amounted in 1805 to 561, and in 1820 to 1655. The whole number of persons sentenced to death during 16 years was 10980. The number actually executed was only 1250—leaving 9730 to escape death. Of those sentenced, from 1817 to 1820, only one in twelve were hanged. The total number convicted of all offences during the period of 16 years, was 80,035

Deduct those sentenced to death, but not executed,	9730
Probable number of convicts punished,	70,305
Total of prisoners acquitted,	26,262

ENGLISHMEN ON THE CONTINENT.

It is stated in the Dublin Morning Post, of July 24, that there are from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand English and Irish people of property living in different parts of the continent. Whole towns are absolutely peopled by them.

In Paris, the Duke of Hamilton, with the Earls of Stair and Fife, at an expence to themselves, or rather to their country of 100,000 pounds per annum, lead the English fashions to about 20,000 English persons of a mixed character, at Versailles.

Mr. Robert Williams, the member for Carnarvonshire, with his numerous family, and several titled persons, have, for some years, taken up their residence in the neighbourhood of Geneva.

There are 1500 English families, with the Duke of Leeds at their head, the Marchioness of Bute, and many distinguished nobles of both sexes, at Rome.

Lord Byron is at Venice. Lord Montford has lived some time near Bordeaux, surrounded by about 2000, one half of whom are small fund-holders, and one half Irish of 300 to 400 pounds per annum, when they can get their rents paid.

At Tours there is a select corps of about 4000, who pride themselves upon their family connexions in the United Kingdom.

At Boulogne there are 6000 English, 4000 of whom are entitled to some compassion, being half pay officers, who cannot live without wine.

Prince Leopold very naturally expends his 50,000 pounds a year among his German cousins.

At Brussels, the banks of the Arno, the English and Irish congregate, and there is scarcely a town or village in France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Italy, in which they are not to be found.

Singular Occurrence.—On Monday last, as Mr. Thomas French, brother to Mr. French, of Ikenhall, was passing through Tunstall, a swarm of bees alighted on him, and rolled into his coat-pocket. Mr. French took off his coat, and the bees were hived from it without doing him any harm. Mr. F. had some scented herb in his pocket.—*Suffolk Chron.*

Great undertaking.—A gentleman, now in Edinburgh, has engaged for 1,500*l.* sterling, to ride 150 miles, then to walk to the moor ten miles, and to kill 40 brace of game, he has then to walk ten miles back; all this to be done in 24 hours. He is to start about the end of this month, at 12 o'clock of the day, and we understand the horses are engaged.

Extraordinary Race.—A short time since a race took place on the City Road, between two dogs in a cart, against the four horse Paddington stages, and was won by the two dogs.

An ordonnance of the King of Sweden permits all Swedish subjects to trade with all the ports of South America, and the diminution of Custom House duties is to be extended to merchandize from South America imported into Sweden in Swedish vessels.

The Catholic Population of Lower Canada in 1820, was 333,000; that of the city of Quebec, 14,000, and that of Montreal, 12,000; as to the ratio of increase for several years past, it has been found to be one twentieth per annum; it may therefore at present be considered as amounting to near 360,000. The Protestant population will not exceed 40,000; so that the whole population of Lower Canada may be fairly stated at 400,000.

DOMESTIC.

Death by Lightning.—A man named James Hamilton and two of his children, residing at Beaver, (Pa.) were lately killed by the electric fluid, during a thunder storm. The wife of the deceased was also struck at the same moment, but was recovering.

The negro Cæsar, who was some time ago committed to Wilmington jail, charged with the murder of William Lee, died suddenly of a fit, on the 20th of last month.

A sentinel on duty at Fort Niagara, lately deserted from his post, and with his arms and accoutrements crossed the river to the Canada side. The moment he landed, he was made a prisoner by the guard of the 76th regiment, and in a few hours afterwards escorted back at the point of the bayonet.

The steam boat Car of Commerce, struck on a rock in the St Lawrence River on the 26th ult.—All attempts to save her proved ineffectual.

Gen. James Wilkinson, who not long since took a trip to Mexico, for purposes as was alledged, of a *private* and not a *political* nature, it is said, has enlisted in the service of the *Imperial* Iturbide—It is stated that he had received an appointment under the government worth about $14,000 a year. A pretty snug income for a plain republican to enjoy.

Yankee Story.—We have seen a twig broken from a pear tree this season, scarcely two feet long, which when taken off, we are told contained upwards of eighty pears. It now has upwards of 60 hanging in clusters like grapes, and of a size as large as hen's eggs. It came from the town of Essex in this county.—*Newburyport Herald.*

A man by the name of Robbins, was fined five dollars and costs, in Connecticut, for unmercifully beating his horse about the head, till the blood gushed and ran profusely from his eyes.

In Connecticut, it was decided contrary to all precedent, in an action at law, that a teamster may, on meeting a carriage, take which side of the road he chooses—right or left!

A steam boat intended to ply between Norfolk and New York, is nearly ready to commence operations.

On the 24th of August, the hail fell in such abundance in the neighbourhood of White Post, about eight miles south of Winchester, (Va.) as to cover the ground to the depth of two or three inches. On the same day near Leesburgh, the rain swept away grain, fences, &c.

A livery stable in Washington City, belonging to Thomas Smith, was destroyed by fire last week; before assistance could be rendered *fifteen* valuable horses perished in the flames! This is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

A coloured man, named Nat Brown, was killed recently from the falling of a block of stone which the workmen were engaged in hoisting up at the Capitol, in Washington city.

Mr. Isaiah J. Hendryx, an ingenious mechanic of Bennington, Vt. has lately invented and obtained a patent for an instrument called the Delineator, to be used in the cutting of garments. Being fitted to the fashion required, it shows with precision all the points necessary to be found in cutting for any size or proportion—and must be of great use to taylors.

In Lexington, (Ky.) a few days ago, Mr. Hugh Stephenson, an industrious and amiable man, came to his death by a fatal error in taking corrosive sublimate instead of salts. The two articles having been put into similar bottles, and placed together, the dose was taken before the mistake was discovered, and all the efforts that could then be made proved ineffectual for the preservation of his life.

Water Spouts.—Four beautiful water spouts were seen on the 21st ult. by the inhabitants of Cleveland village, in Ohio, apparently about ten miles distant. A cloud hung over the lake at the time, which being pretty high, and the spouts black and perpendicular, they resembled huge pillars of some mighty fabric, and occasionally changing their position, presented a grand and beautiful prospect. They continued visible for some length of time, and their disappearance was followed by the fall of rain in torrents on the Lake, and a slight shower extending itself to the village.

Salem, N. J. Sept. 4.—A large stick of timber, drawn by thirteen horses, passed through this town last week.—We learn by Mr. Smith, the timber merchant, that it is one of a number that is to form the keel of a One Hundred and Forty gun Ship, that is soon to be laid at Philadelphia. We also learn that there has been cut within a few miles of this place, in about a year and a half past, between seven and eight hundred oak trees, for Naval ships.

From the Northern Post Aug. 22.

SEIZURE OF THE PHOENIX.—We are informed that while the Steam Boat Phœnix, of Lake Champlain, was performing her last trip, on the way from St. Johns to Whitehall, a parcel of contraband goods, worth about $5000, were discovered by a British Custom-house officer, on board, and were seized together with the boat. An officer, with a British guard, was placed on the deck, and captain Sherman, who is said to have been totally ignorant of the shipment of the goods, proceeded to Montreal to endeavour to recover the vessel. But as soon as he was gone, the pilot and crew, without ceremony, secured the guard, and raising the steam to its greatest power steered directly for the United States. This movement being observed from the shore, messengers were sent, post haste, to the British garrison on the line, to intercept the fugitives; but they were not quick enough, for the Phœnix passed the fort two minutes before the messengers arrived. We presume she will not venture within the king's dominions again until some adjustment of this unhappy affair shall be effected.

By information received from a person who has lately visited the Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, it appears that there are two Americans settled on the Island of Wahoo, who have married natives of the Island. One of them Aaron Holmes by name, is a native of the town of Attleborough, Mass and he has been on the island about twenty-six years. Holmes married the former king's daughter by whom he has six daughters, he was agent for the former and also for the present king; he furnishes vessels who visit the island, and receives cloth and other articles in return; he dresses all his family in the American style, the natives call him Uncle Homes. The other is Benjamin Rose, a native of Providence; he has been absent from America about ten years and has been on the Island about three. The person who gave this information was on the island in October last, and says the persons above mentioned appeared perfectly contented, and had no idea of ever visiting their native land.—*Prov. Pat.*

From Carthagena.—By the arrival of the schr. Bayard, at New-York, it appears that the affairs of Columbia were in a good condition, the utmost harmony prevailed among all classes, and the country was rid of all its enemies, excepting at the single city of Porto Cavello, which was still held by the Spanish forces under La Torre, but was so closely besieged by Gen. Paez as to assure its reduction in a short time. A superb house had been fitted up by the government at St. Fe, for the accommodation of a minister from the United States.

The famous *Lafitte* had got a schooner of about 40 tons, and a commission from the government, and would be ready to sail in a few days on a cruize, and may be expected to annoy American as well as Spanish vessels.

The West India seas were filled with Spanish privateers from Porto Rico, who lie in wait at the passages, and capture and rob all they meet. Fourteen had been fitted out within the last month.

A gigantic and well disciplined system of villainy has been detected and brought to light through the medium of the Post Office. A correspondence between the convicts in the Baltimore Penitentiary, and a number of persons in and out of the city, has for some time been carried on, by which means, an organized system of counterfeiting and altering bank notes, was established in the *Penitentiary*.—Thirteen plates, or rather parts of plates, of five, ten, twenty, and fifty dollar bills, for altering genuine notes of lower denominations were found. The genuine notes were furnished by one of the deputy keepers, who is now in confinement, and whose detection was owing to the letters being intercepted at the Post Office, and the dies and plates being found in a bag, which was stowed away in the loft of one of the departments.

Four of the convicts were concerned in the transaction, one of whom cut the dies, and the other three were employed in disseminating the spurious notes by letters, and receiving genuine ones in return. The notes that have been detected were principally on the Frederick County Bank. As measures are taken to develope this plot more fully, and to punish those who are known to be accomplices, we shall wait the issue of the investigation.—*Balt. Morn. Chron.*

The ship Wear, with a crew of 10 men, sailed from London for Iceland on the 16th of March last; on the 28th, within two hundred miles of their destination, she struck an island of ice, and went down, with two of her crew; four by good swimming got to a piece of ice, and by means of two booms from the wreck, were enabled to make a bridge to pass from one to the other floating island. In this situation they remained 14 days without human protection. Their candle box-lid was their camboose on the deep; the box itself was their boiler; for fuel they substituted robe yarn, ignited by the tinder box. On the 10th day of their ice cruise, they rigged a fragile bark from their booms and blankets, used candle grease for tar, sail needle for gimblet, and jack-knife for hatchet. Thus equipped, they made Iceland on the 2d of May, after loosing eight of their number: the remaining two got taken up by the boat of a Scotch vessel looking for ice off Iceland, and were humanely treated.

From the Boston Patriot, Sept. 2.

The Court of Inquiry at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, continued its session durin the whole of last week. On Wednesday it adjourned without doing any business, on account of the indisposition of the Judge Advocate. On Thursday business was resumed. Thirty or more witnesses have already been examined. Capt. Hull returned on Saturday evening from his visit to Connecticut. We understand that the cause of his absence was the serious indisposition of his father, who was not expected to recover, and is still very dangerously ill.

Wonderful.—On the 27th July, there was killed in the town of Ogden, a large snake, which, upon examination, was found to contain one hundred and six live snakes! One of the snakes had two complete heads and necks with one body; another had two heads with one neck and one body; and a third had one and a half heads with one neck and two bodies! What is more singular still, these deformed reptiles were as active and sprightly as the others.

[*Rochester Telegraph.*

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, Sept. 7, 1822.

NOTICE.—The Corner Stone of Second Independent Church of Christ called ersalists, in the Northern Liberties of the city hiladelphia," will be laid in due and solemn this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The officers and ren of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, will assist ceremony; a public and appropriate address e delivered, suited to the occasion; after a collection will be taken up, to aid the ch in the laudable undertaking.
order of the Board of Managers.
ABNER KNEELAND, *President.*

he corner stone of St. Andrew's Church, in th street, was laid on Thursday afternoon, e Right Rev. Bishop White, in the presence numerous assemblage of the clergy and ens.

e New-York Commercial Advertiser of Monast, advertises four columns of names of Rels, taken place since the alarm of fever, as s it had been, as yet, practicable to collect . There will be many more daily adding to st, and there are persons out of business who ot included in the number, for those inserted principally merchants and traders. These evince an alarm, which no event of the kind given for a number of years. Frequent robs also occur—so that between the thieves, and fever, the infected district seems to be deplorable condition.

wo cases were reported by the board of Health hursday. Yesterday there were four new cases.

he inhabitants of the northern section of Philphia, will be gratified to learn, that it is conplated, if sufficient patronage be extended by n in support of the measure, to establish a kly paper in their neighborhood. Proposals this purpose have been issued by Messrs. Rusand Martien, who have adopted conditions lar to our own, and offer equally as reasonterms to advertisers. As we are inclined to eve that many advantages will result from the pletion of this undertaking, we cheerfully offer l our assistance, and should the public be as urable to them as they have ever been to us, e is no doubt but that the publication will rtly go into operation.

By a reference to our advertising cons the lovers of Melody will observe t a gratification of a superior kind awaits m in the Concert of vocal and instrumental Music, which Mr. and Mrs. Richson intend giving on Tuesday evening t. Mrs. R. has, in particular, by the rivalled sweetness and strength of her ce, elicited the warmest encomiums in publications of those places where she appeared in public, expressive of the isfaction and pleasure with which she been heard. The performance of Mr. too, on his Musical Glasses, producing concord of sweet sounds," such as have t been heard since the celebrated Cartight left this city, will not fail of adding the feast. We understand that Miss R. interesting child, who inherits the vocal ents of her mother, will sing a variety songs in the course of the evening.

On Thursday evening last, a fire broke out in table containing two tons of hay, belonging to r. James M'Ewen, at the corner of St. Tammany l Second street, which, with three houses adning, were entirely consumed. As there had en no lights used for a length of time in the ilding, no doubt is entertained but that the fire ginated by the design of some incendiary.

On Monday morning last, the blacksmith shop ned by Messrs. J. & J. Whitaker, situated in block of buildings, between Vine and Callowl, and Old and New Fourth streets, was disconed to be on fire—timely assistance was renderto extinguish the flames, and most of the prorty saved from the devouring element.

Deaths during the last week.

The number of deaths in this city were 85—of these were adults, and 38 children—20 of hom were under one year of age, and 12 people colour included in the total amount.

In New-York, 69 deaths are reported by the ty Inspector, viz. 38 adults, and 31 children—welve persons died of yellow fever. In the corsponding week of 1821, the deaths in New-York re 86; in 1820, 132.

In Baltimore, there were 52 deaths—25 were hildren under five years of age, and 10 died of e bilious fever.

During the month of August, in the City of ashington, there were only 28 deaths.

Several boats, loaded with Water Melons, eaches, Pickles, &c. &c. have lately arrived at orristown, (Pa.) from Philadelphia. The boatmen say they can sail up handsomely in a few hours; he only difficulty being in passing through the ocks. Another summer we may expect the above rade considerably increased.

The exhibition of Fire-Works at Vauxhall, on Wednesday evening last, was preceded by a serious accident, produced by he props to the benches for the accommodation of ladies, not being sufficiently strong to support the number of persons who took their seats on them. They fell, nd in the fall fractured the leg of Mrs. Edwards, and severely bruised her husband and several other persons.

Distressing.—On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Stone, consort of Mr. John Stone, of Peashore, fell over the stern of a market boat, in the Delaware opposite Philadelphia. It seems her feet caught on the gunwales of the boat, while her head and shoulders were under the water. She was soon rescued from her perilous situation by the boatman, brought to Philadelphia, where medical aid was immediately procured, but all attemps at resuscitation were unsuccessful.

Capt. Matlack, of the ship Florida, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool, is the bearer of despatches from our ministers at the courts of St James, St. Petersburg, and Madrid.—They are said to be important.

Colonel Callava, formerly Governor of West Florida, had been appointed to the command of the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, Vera Cruz, and sailed from Havana, previous to the 15th ult. for that place.

Extract of a letter received by the Corinna at Boston, dated St. Petersburg, July 14.—"The imperial guards (40,000) are on their march back to this city, and are expected in a few days. Nobody here expects a war."

His majesty the King of Denmark has given a piece of land, the rent of which amounting to $409 a year, is to be applied for the support of the college, founded at Serampore, by the Rev. Mr. Ward and his associates. The institution has received further aid, from a bequest of several thousand dollars made by a young man, formerly a pupil of Mr. Marshman.

Captain Snow, of the ship Superior, arrived at Providence, confirms the accounts heretofore received of the difficulties between the English East India Company, and the Chinese, at Canton, having been adjusted.

Mexico.—Advices by way of Charleston states that on the 21st day of last month took place the *Coronation* of "His Imperial Majesty Signor Don Augustin the 1st, and his august Consort." The great officers of the palace have been established, and an order of nobility has been instituted, called "The Imperial Order of Guadaloupe."

From Port-au-Prince.—Capt. Pascall, of the schr. Colonel Ramsay, arrived at Baltimore, in 15 days from Port-au-Prince, states that six days previous to his sailing, General Romeyne, who had been detained a state prisoner at Leogane, on parole, was shot by secret orders from the government. It was supposed he had been detected in carrying on a secret correspondence with the north, with a view to revolutionize that quarter.

Conviction.—John Lechler was tried, and convicted in Lancaster, (Penn.) on Wednesday week last, of murdering his wife in that place about six months ago.—Previous to perpetrating the deed, the wretched culprit refused to permit his wife to take leave of her children, but permitted her to pray for half an hour. On his return to prison, he fully confessed the whole.

Washington City, Sept. 5.—On Sunday last a child of Mrs. Owen's, living on Greenleaf's Point, named Daniel, fell into the Potomac, and was drowned, in water so shallow as scarcely to cover his body. The father of the boy is said to be living in Philadelphia.

A distressing sickness has lately made its appearance at Guildhall, Vt. and Lancaster, N. H. which in a few weeks has swept off 28 persons, mostly children. It is represented as a dysentery of very malignant type.

Latest from Europe.

New York, Sept. 6.

The packet ship Wm. Thompson, capt. Thompson, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 2d of Aug. We are favored by capt. T. with papers of that date and London papers to the 1st of the month. Among the passengers is Mr Mathews, the celebrated comedian.

A letter from the agents to Lloyd's at Genoa, dated July 18th, states that a Sardinian brig had arrived from Constantinople, with news that the Grecian fleet had burnt and destroyed the greater part of the Turkish fleet at Crisme, by means of fire ships. A similar account was brought to Genoa by an Austrian vessel from Odessa.

A St. Petersburg article of June 28, says "It appears, that notwithstanding the personal inclination of the Emperor to peace, the question of the future relation of Russia and the Porte will depend on the result of the farther negociations at Constantinople, or the conduct of the Turkish government. The Imperial Guards it is true, return to St. Petersburg, but the corps remain ready to take the field, though orders have been given to withdraw it to a greater distance from the Turkish frontiers, and place it in more extended cantonements. It is to be observed, besides, that the Guards have never taken the field in a Turkish war; and, on this occasion, also, if hostilities had commenced with the Turks, would have remained in the Polish provinces, as a reserve and a corps of observation."

Madrid papers to July 19, had reached London. The place continued tranquil, and it had been found unnecessary to keep the National Militia longer embodied. On the 17th, they were formally thanked for their services by the authorities, and set out for their homes.

After quiet was restored at Madrid, an order was issued by the Marquis Santa Cruz, the new Major Domo, commanding the chiefs of the palace, under the responsibility of their office, to limit the services of their subalterns to the performance of their stated duties, to prevent them from abusing their right of access to the royal person, by whispering political suggestions in the royal ear, which may compromise his majesty's well being, and to leave to the Secretaries of State and other public functionaries, the task of treating with his majesty on political topics.

Great rejoicing had taken place in the provinces on the occasion of the triumph of the Constitutionalists.

Official accounts reached Madrid on the 18th, that the insurgents under Monteras, in Cordova, had submitted unconditionally to Gen O'Donoju, who received, on the 16th, their arms, horses, and military chest. The number of men taken was 450, of horses 300.

Ireland.—It was stated in the British parliament (July 30th,) that in Mayo, out of a population of 300,000 souls, 260,000 were supported by weekly remittances from England.

Many of the sufferers having parted with all their clothing to procure food; the London committee recommend contributions of wearing apparel for the naked.

A Cork paper states, that on the 23d of July, the body of Mr. William Proctor, one of the unfortunate sufferers in the Albion, was found by some fishermen floating about two leagues off the Head of Kinsale. It exhibited no appearance of decay, and appeared perfectly fresh, but when brought to land it soon changed for the worse. The identity was ascertained by some papers and the cards of this unfortunate gentleman, which were found in the pocket; and what is surprising though the body remained for upwards of three months in the water, these papers were found very little injured. There were also found in the pockets, one sovereign, a small piece of gold, and a small case with a lock of hair tied up in it. On hearing the circumstance, Mr Gibbons, the respectable agent of Lloyd's, immediately proceeded to the spot, and had the body decently interred.

Smyrna, May 29.—Amongst the number of private circumstances, the following is guaranteed by several eye-witnesses. A young Greek female, sixteen or seventeen years of age, of great beauty, was carried off by an Arab, who sold her to a Turk for 500 piastres. Shortly afterwards he offered 3000 piastres to her new master for the re-purchase of this beautiful Chiot. The Turk, who already felt a sentiment of love, refused the money. The Arab proceeded to the market, met the Turk, and wanted to compel him to restore the slave on receiving 300 piastres, the original price. The Turk opposed this, and high words arose; the Arab, at length, in a transport of anger, said, 'you shall not have her,' and taking out his pistol, lodged the contents in her bosom, she fell and expired. The Turk embraced the inanimate body, and mingled his tears with its blood. Recovering himself, he presented himself before the Captain Pacha, and demanded justice. 'You shall have it,' said the Grand Admiral. 'Do you know the murderer?'—'Yes,' 'Let all the Arabs be arrested and brought before me.' The order was executed, and the Turk pointed out the guilty individual. 'Draw thy sabre and cut off his head.' The Turk declined the office, which was then performed by the executioner.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

A GREEK SLAVE IN LIVERPOOL.

The domestic misery, experienced by the unfortunate Greeks, who fall a prey to the avarice or cruelty of the Turks, may be conceived by the following fact. Captain Dobson, of the Arab, recently arrived in this port from Smyrna, has brought with him a Greek boy, about ten years of age, whom he actually purchased for eleven shillings. The youth was sold at the common bazaar, together with his mother, brothers, and sisters; his father having been previously killed.

A most extraordinary leap was made by a horse belonging to Mr. Beardsworth, Birmingham, on Saturday se'nnight. In passing over a bar three feet six inches high, the leap was taken at the amazing distance of seventeen feet seven inches from it, and the whole space of ground covered was nine yards eight inches. The horse is 15½ hands high, and carried upwards of 12 stone.

Mr. Green, the aeronaut, with Mr. Griffiths, of the Cheltenham Chronicle office, ascended from Cheltenham, on Tuesday last, in fine style. After being half an hour in the trackless space, they alighted near Lord Sherbone's Park.

Theatre Royal.—On Tuesday and Wednesday evening last, our Theatres were crowded to excess, by audiences of Mr. Mathews. His "Youthful Days" were received with delight and "applauded to the echo." On the latter evening, he delivered a neat and affectionate farewell address. Yesterday morning was the time appointed for the sailing of the William Thompson, the beautiful packet-ship in which Mr. Mathews has engaged his passage to New York, but a strong head wind delayed the departure of the vessel till this morning. The weather is now fine, and before this paragraph reaches the eyes of many of our readers, the worthy and talented commedian will have left his native shore, with the intention of lighting the hearts (and we know he will lighten the pockets) of our trans-atlantic brethren. May fame, fortune, and health attend him; and may we soon again be gratified by seeing him "at home."

Doctor Johnson once speaking of a quarrelsome fellow, said—"If he had *two* ideas in his head at once, they would fall out with each other.

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1822

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent dis.
New Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

	Discount		Discount.
Massachusetts.			
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2
Rhode-Island.			
Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		
Connecticut.			
Middletown	2	Bridgeport	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2
New-York.			
New-York City	par	Ontario	1½
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½
Albany	½	Middle District	1½
Troy	½	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1	Utica	1½
Newburg	1½	Plattsburg	½
Newburg branch,	1½	Bank of Montreal	2½
Orange county	1½	Canada bank	2½
New-Jersey.			
Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	do.	Trenton	1
New-Brunswick	do.	Elizabethtown do	par
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson do.	do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown do.	do.
Pennsylvania.			
Philadelphia	par	N. Hope Bridge Co.	1a2
Easton	do.	York Bank	1½a2
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	1½a2
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of	
Chester county	do	Reading	par
Delaware county	do	Gettysburg	1a1½
Lancaster Bank	do	Carlisle Bank	1½a2
Farmers' Bank of		Pittsburgh	1½a1½
Lancaster	do	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Milton	15
Northampton	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of		Brownsville	12½
Bucks county	2	Other notes	no sale
Delaware.			
Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers' Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	1
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3
Maryland.			
Baltimore	½	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	1½	Havre deGrace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1½
Do. at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	15
Virginia.			
Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		
District of Columbia.			
Banks at Washington,			1½
Franklin Bank of Alexandria			no sale
North Carolina.			
State bank at Raleigh and branches	8	Cape Fear	8
		Newbern	8
South Carolina.			
State banks generally			5½
Georgia.			
State Banks generally			1
Kentucky and Tennessee.			
All Notes,			no sale
Ohio.			
Chillicothe	8	Steubenvile,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale
New-Orleans.			
City Bank Notes,			6½

Doubloons, $15 Amer. Gold 4 pr ct. prem.

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

PROGRESS OF THE METHODISTS.

Extract from the "Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church," for the year 1822, just published.

Bishops and Superintendants, *Wm. M. Kendree, Enoch George, Robert R. Roberts.*

Travelling Preachers,	1106
Preachers admitted on trial this year,	185
remaining on trial,	124
admitted into full connexion,	92
located this year,	37
Deacons,	135
Elders elected and ordained this year,	100
Supernumerary Preachers,	24
Superannuated Preachers,	71
Ministers expelled from connexion this year,	2
withdrawn,	0
died,	3

Numbers in Society.

		Whites.	Colored.	Total.
Ohio Conference,		34,336	205	34 541
Kentucky,	do	20,846	2859	23,723
Missouri,	do	9161	288	9.449
Tennessee,	do	15,823	1810	17.633
Mississippi,	do	4531	1020	5551
S. Carolina,	do	21,290	12 906	31.796
Virginia,	do	19,329	6625	25.945
Baltimore,	do	28 265	9616	37,881
Philadelphia,	do	26 500	8270	34 770
New York,	do	22,557	442	25,999
N England,	do	19,107	217	20 024
Genessee,	do	27,182	119	27,301
Total,		263,045	44 377	297 622
Total, last year,				281, 46
Increase this year,				16,476

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Olympic Theatre.—The season commenced on Tuesday last, and has continued every evening since to attract the attendance of crowded and fashionable audiences. The enlivening and astonishing development of human genius, are here fully arrayed. While the managers are studious in their selections for public amusement, there is no doubt the Circus will be the focus of attraction.

Tivoli Theatre.—The performances this evening are, the melo drama called the Heiress of Sidonia, and, for the last time this season, the drama of the Innkeeper's Daughter.

Harper's Ferry, (Vir.)—The last performance at this place was to take place on the 31st ult.—The Forty Thieves and the Village Lawyer were represented the night previous.

Washington City.—Mr. Cooper commenced an engagement of a few nights on Tuesday last, in the tragedy of Macbeth; on Wednesday, he represented the Duke Aranza.

New York.—At the Rural theatre, last evening, the Review, or the Wags of Windsor, and Miss in her Teens, were the performances at Mr. and Mrs. Talbot's benefit. Capt. Flash, the American Roscius, Master Smith. Mr Matthews, the celebrated comedian, from the London Theatres has arrived in this city, and as a pit is now erecting in the ring of the Circus, which is to be opened on Monday next, it is expected he will shortly make his *debut* upon our boards.

Boston.—Mrs. Battersby's benefit and last appearance took place on Monday—Pizarro, and the farce of the Hotel, were performed. Mr. Nichols' benefit was announced for Wednesday evening.

Mrs Holman has been giving Concerts at Salem and Providence, Mass. In Boston, she has met with unusual success.

Cincinnati.—The performances here on the 24th ult. were the celebrated drama of the Castle Spectre, and the farce of the Village Lawyer, selected for the benefit of Mr. Bowman.

Foreign.—The Dublin Morning Post, of the 25th July, states, that the celebrated tragedian Mr. Kean performed Lear on the night preceding, for the first time on the Dublin stage, in which he was completely successful.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, PETER GRAYSON WASHINGTON, Esq. of Washington city, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of the late Gen William M'Pherson, of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 28th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN A. INNES, formerly of Boston, to Miss ANN MARIA DAVENPORT, of this city.

By the Rev Daniel D Davis, at Frankford, on the 5th inst. Mr. OTIS LITTLE, to Miss ELIZABETH JERMAN, both of this city.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, senior, aged 88.

Yesterday, Miss MARGARET HENDERSON, daughter of John Henderson.

On Monday morning, JOHN LACAVE, jun. aged 19.

At sea, on the 15th ult. Capt. JOHN ANSLEY, of Philadelphia.

On Monday morning, Mrs. FRANCES WARE, relict of the late Thomas Ware.

On Sunday morning, JOHN LEWIS THOMPSON, aged 32.

On Sunday evening, Mr. WILLIAM LITTLE, aged 41, son of the late James Little, teacher.

On Monday afternoon, after a lingering illness of four months, Mr. ELI DAVIS, aged 41.

On the 3d inst. of pulmonary, MARY, youngest daughter of Andrew Klett, of this city.

Last week, of a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN SMITH, Printer, of this city.

On Tuesday, the 3d inst. JOSEPH G. EDWARDS, aged 18.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JAMES E. BEDFORD, printer, aged 20.

On Thursday morning, at his seat near Frankford, LEONARD JACOBY, Esq aged 82.

On Thursday morning, Mr. SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS, aged 46.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. SARAH APPLE, aged 49.

At Baltimore, on the 2d inst. Mr. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, merchant, of that city, aged 58.

Letter Bags at the Merchants' Coffee House

Brig Liddell Liddell, Liverpool, Sept 8
Ship Lancaster, Dixey, Liverpool, Sept. 20

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,		$6.75
Rye	do.	$4.75
Corn Meal,		$17,50 a 3,50
Wheat in grain,		1,25 a 1,27
Rye	do.	75 a 80
Corn	do.	73 a 75
Shorts,		35

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist,*
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

LYRICS,

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Bookstores in this city price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

YOUNG GENTLEMEN

ARE informed that the Chesnut-street WRITING ACADEMY, (next to the Post-Office,) will be open from this date (September 2d) for Evening Lessons till 9 o'clock. The Quick Running Hand, as an Epistolary Style; the plain Mercantile Round Hand suitable for Records or a Counting House; the LARGE ROMAN TEXT or "MAMMOTH HAND" (for those who wish it) together with my late improved method of cutting CAPITAL LETTERS and FLOURISHES by the free swing of the arm, are all embraced in the course of Twelve Lessons. Whole Price for instruction, Writing Books and Candles, $1 50, given at entrance.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Also attend, in different apartments, at all hours during the day from sunrise to sunset. The improvements of nearly one hundred who have already commenced, and specimens of writing done in 4, 5 and 6 hours, by those who never wrote one letter before, may be seen as above.

D. Hewett.

P. S. All who now have commenced, and all who shall have entered during *this first week in September,* shall be entitled to 8 Lessons gratis, which Lessons shall be exclusively devoted to writing Deeds, Bonds, &c in their true legal form, and in a plain, recording and free hand writing.
sept 6—3t

Concert and Musical Glasses.

MR. and Mrs. RICHARDSON most respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they will give a CONCERT, at the Washington Hall,

On Tuesday Evening, the 10th inst.

Mr. R will perform on the Musical Glasses, invented by him in Baltimore.

Mrs. Richardson, late of the Virginia, Baltimore, and Philadelphia Theatres, will sing a variety of Songs.

Miss Richardson, seven years of age, will sing on the occasion.

Tickets, 50 cents—Children, 25—to be had at Mr Blake's Music store, the Mansion house, and at the Hall on the evening of performance.

N. B. Mr R. being formerly a merchant in this city, solicits the public patronage. sept 7—1t

Union Canal Lottery,

THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.
A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.
To be drawn on the 31st of Oct in five minutes!

TICKETS and SHARES
FOR SALE AT

GIBBS's

TRULY LUCKY OFFICE,
No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Where may be seen the Mechanical Wonder, so much admired by the curious. sept 7—tf

P. CANFIELD,

No. 127, CHESNUT STREET,

AGAIN returns his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the increasing patronage he has received in the late Lotteries, and solicits a continuance of it in the following Splendid Scheme, to be drawn on the new and popular plan of the New Series. He conceives it to be unnecessary to enlarge upon the merits of this method of determining the fate of a Lottery. Two preceding classes *sold drawn and paid,* with unprecedented despatch and punctuality, has stamped it with public approbation and support; and under such strong recommendations he fearlessly invites all to scrutinize the scheme, certain of its pleasing them, by the number and magnitude of its capitals, the low rate of Tickets—the shortness of the drawing, and the small period to elapse before its determination. *To be drawn in five minutes!!!*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES,
A M'INTYRE, MANAGER
Positively to draw on the 31st of October next.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$7500 is		$7500
1 do.	2500 is		2500
1 do.	2000 is		2000
1 do.	1500 is		1500
1 do.	1000 is		1000
1 do.	750 is		750
1 do.	500 is		500
1 do.	400 is		400
1 do.	300 is		300
1 do.	265 is		265
30 do.	50 is		1500
90 do.	25 is		2250
180 do.	20 is		3600
2175 do.	10 is		21750
2484 Prizes			$45815
4060 Blanks			
6545 Tickets, at $7 each,			$45815

The prizes in this Lottery will be determined as follows:—*Thirty five* numbers, from 1 to 35 inclusively, will be put into the wheel; five of which will be drawn out. The whole number of tickets is 6545, on each of which there will be three of the 35 numbers; and that ticket having on it the first, second and third numbers drawn from the wheel will be entitled to the highest prize; that having on it the 1st, 2d and 4th numbers as aforesaid, will be entitled to the next highest prize; that having the 1st 2d and 5th will be entitled to the third highest prize; that having the 1st, 3d and 4th will be entitled to the fourth highest prize; that having the 1st, 3d and 5th, will be entitled to the fifth highest prize; that having the 1st, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to the sixth highest prize; that having the 2d, 3d and 4th, will be entitled to the seventh highest prize; that having the 2d, 3d and 5th, will be entitled to the eighth highest prize; that having the 2d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to the ninth highest prize; and that having the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to the tenth highest prize. Those tickets having on them the 1st and 2d numbers drawn from the wheel (being thirty in number) will be entitled to prizes of $50 each; those having the 1st and 3d, the 1st and 4th and the 1st and 5th numbers as aforesaid, (being ninety in number) will be entitled to prizes of $25 each; those having the 2d and 3d, the 2d and 4th, the 2d and 5th, the 3d and 4th, the 3d and 5th, and the 4th and 5th, being one hundred and eighty in number, will be entitled to prizes of $20 each, and those having one of the five numbers drawn (being 2175) will be entitled to prizes of $10 each.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent and payable immediately after the drawing.

Tickets will be sold at the scheme price, $7, shares in proportion, until Tuesday the 10th next month, at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

And where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all shares Tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager, for the security of the purchaser.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1822—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

"FRIENDSHIP."

When fortune smiles and looks serene,
'Tis—" sir, how do ye do,"
" Your family are well I hope,
" Can I serve them or you ?"

But turn the scale,—let fortune frown,
And ills and woes fly t'ye—
'Tis then—" I'm sorry for your loss,
" But times are hard—good-by t'ye."

ON THE DEATH OF SIR ISAAC HEARD,
Principal Garter King of Arms.

Amidst the sad lamenting crowds,
For fallen greatness, he
Has oft, too oft, alas! proclaim'd
The styles of royalty.

His voice was piercing to the ear,
'Twas melting to the heart;
But lo! a mightier voice than his
Cried—" Son of man, depart."

'Tis done! 'tis done! and tho' no more
He'll speak with mortal breath,
Yet he who e'er was *Heard* in life,
Will still be *Heard* in death.

GENEALOGY OF GEORGE IV.

George IV. is the son of George the 3d, who was the grand son of George the 2d, who was the son of George the 1st, who was the cousin of Anne, who was the sister in law of William the 3d, who was son in law of James the 3d, who was brother of Charles the 2d, who was son of Charles the 1st, who was son of James the 1st, who was the cousin of Elizabeth, who was the sister of Mary, who was the sister of Edward the 6th, who was the son of Henry the 8th, who was the son of Henry the 7th, who was the cousin of Richard the 3d, who was the uncle of Edward the 6th, who was the son of Edward the 4th, who was the cousin of Henry the 6th, who was the son of Henry the 5th, who was the son of Henry the 4th, who was the cousin of Richard the 2d, who was the grand son of Edward the 3d, who was the son of Edward the 2d, who was the son of Edward the 1st, who was the son of Henry the 3d, who was the son of John, who was the brother of Richard the 1st, who was the son of Henry the 2d, who was the cousin of Stephen, who was the cou sin of Henry the 1st, who was the brother of William Rufus, who was the son of William the Conqueror.

Generosity.—A young man on the point of marriage was drawn for the militia in Lorraine.—In despair he applied to the Count de Mitry, captain of the regiment, who, in compassion, gave his word that the service should not exceed one year. The term expired, the captain explained to the colonel, and requested the man's discharge, which the colonel flatly refused, as he said the subject was an excellent soldier, and did credit to the corps. Next day he was surprised, when the captain waited on him in the soldier's attire, knapsack and musket, with this address: "My colonel, as the word of a gentleman is sacred, and I have pledged mine that man shall only serve for a year, here is my commission of captain, which I resign, and I am ready to serve in his place."

An Irish peasant called one day on the squire of his parish, and told him he wanted his advice." "What now, Paddy," says the squire, "sure you aren't going to turn Whiteboy?" "The d—l a Whiteboy, your honor, will I be," says Paddy,—"sure I can marry two women!"—"Blood an ounds, Pat." exclaimed the squire, "you would not be after having two wives, would you?" "Oh! plase your honor," said Pat, "it isn't that I mane at all—sure I can take my choice. One of them is as elegant a creature as ever trod in shoe-leather, but the d—l a tester has she, to buy a poor man a toothful of whiskey The t'other is as ugly as Molly Magrath's sow, but then she has got a nate heifer" "Paddy," says the squire, "marry the woman with the cow; for, by the time you're married a month, "*the d—l a cow's difference between any two women in the world.*"

Dr. Franklin said, that he made it a rule, whenever in his power, to avoid becoming the draughtsman of papers to be reviewed by a public body. I took my lesson, said he, from an incident which I will relate. When I was a journeyman printer, one of my companions, an apprentice hatter, having served out his time, was about to open shop for himself His first concern was to have a handsome sign board, with a proper inscription. He composed it in these words: "John Thompson, *hatter, makes* and *sells hats for ready money,*" with the figure of a hat suspended But he thought he would submit it to his friends for their amendments The first he showed it to, thought the word '*hatter*,' tautologous, because followed by these words "makes hats," which shew he was a hatter. It was struck out. The next observed, that the word "*makes*" might as well be omitted, because his customers would not care who made the hats; if good, and to their minds, they would buy, by whomsoever made. He struck it out.—A third said, he thought the words "*for ready money*," were useless, as it was not the custom of the place to sell on credit: every one who purchased expected to pay. They were parted with, and the inscription now stood "John Thompson sells hats." "*Sells hats?*" says his next friend; "why nobody will expect you to give them away. What then is the use of that word?" It was stricken out, and "*hats*" followed it, the rather, as there was one painted on the board; so his inscription was reduced ultimately to "John Thompson," with the figure of a hat subjoined.

Physiognomy.—A witness was one day called to the bar of the house of commons, when some one took notice, and pointedly remarked his *ill looks*. Mr. Fox, (afterwards Lord Holland) whose gloomy countenance strongly marked his character, observed, "that it was unjust, ungenerous, and unmanly, to censure a man for that signature which God had impressed upon his countenance, and which, therefore he could not by any means remedy or avoid." Mr. Pitt rose and said, "I agree with the observation of my fellow member; it is forcible, it is judicious and true. But there are some, (throwing his eyes full upon Mr. Fox) upon whose face the hand of heaven has so *stamped* the mark of wickedness, that it were impiety not to give it credit."

While commodore Anson's ship, the Centurion, was engaged in close fight with the rich Spanish galleon which he afterwards took, a sailor came running to him, and cried out, "Sir, our ship is on fire, very near the powder Magazine." "Then pray, friend," said the commodore, not in the least degree discomposed, "run back and assist in putting it out."

The Catcher Caught.—During a sudden inundation of the Rhine, a hare, unable to escape through the water to an eminence, climbed up a tree.—One of the boatmen rowing about to assist the unhappy inhabitants, observing puss, rowed up to the tree, and mounted it, eager for the game, without properly fastening his boat. The terrified hare, on the approach of its pursuer, sprang from the branch into the boat, which thus set in motion, floated away, leaving its owner in the tree in dread of being washed away by the current. After several hours' anxiety, he was perceived and taken off by some of his companions.

Wager, Queerly Lost.—In the year 1765, one Carr, a waterman, having laid a wager that he and his dog would both leap from the centre arch of Westminster bridge, and land at Lambeth within a minute of each other, he jumped off first, and the dog immediately followed, but not being in the secret, and fearing his master should be drowned, he laid hold of him by the neck and dragged him on shore, to the no small diversion of the spectators.

Concert of Animals.—The Abbot of Baigne, a man of wit, and skilled in the construction of new musical instruments, was ordered by Louis XI. King of France, more in jest than in earnest, to procure him a concert of swine's voices.—The abbot said that the thing could doubtless be done, but that it would take a good deal of money. The king ordered that he should have whatever he required for the purpose. The abbot, says Bayle, then "wrought a thing as singular as ever was seen. For out of a great number of hogs of several ages which he got together, and placed under a tent, or pavillion, covered with velvet, before which he had a table of wood painted, with a certain number of keys, he made an organical instrument, and as he played upon the said keys with little spikes, which pricked the hogs, he made them cry in such order and consonance, he highly delighted the king and all his company."

Joseph Richards,

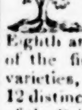
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
july 20—tf

HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS.
ALEXANDER PARKER,



Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualites, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. Hyacinths of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 2½ inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculuses, different colors, Irises, Narcissuses, Ornithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllis, &c. The Hoya Carnosa, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom.
Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.
july 20—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.
☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 13¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.
∴ PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT aug 3—6m

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

W. B. Royal's Seminary,

IN the Philadelphia Academy in Fourth Street, between Market and Arch Streets

Terms of Tuition per Quarter,

Orthography and Reading	$4 00
Penmanship and Arithmetic	5 00
English Grammar, agreeably to the most improved method, Elocution, Recitation, Adam's Geography, Hawney's Mensuration and Book-keeping	6 00

Pupils are received at two dollars per month, payable in advance.
W. B. R. has been known as a teacher in this city more than eleven years. His reputation as such, must therefore be established, as either good or bad. His mode of instruction has been uniformly approved—his mode of discipline sometimes censured.
But the well known *fact* of his having been honoured with a very liberal and respectable patronage almost the whole of the time referred to, he flatters himself bears favourable testimony.
A continuance of the public favour is respectfully solicited.
Further information (if requested) will be frankly given to those who call at the Academy.
aug 31—3t

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.

Richard Palmer,

Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tE

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.
7th mo. 30—tE

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
GEORGE C LENTNER,
aug 3—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.
Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 3—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season, or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.
N. B The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. june 15—tf

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware,

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.
june 29—3m

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfacion to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 3—tf

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth ache or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.
A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
aug 3—6m

E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.
He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15—tf

OLD COLUMIAN COACH LINE FOR NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.
Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.
This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.
For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, }
Joseph E. Fisher, } AGENTS FOR
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where other known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try the remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth thus affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying if it has commenced. He also separates and files the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder is excelled by none in use: it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and heals the gums—Price 30 cents
Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by

S. Milford,

No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce street.
aug. 10—3m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still carries on the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribbons, &c. and restores Silks to their original colour. Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed and Sponged, and every article of Clothing.
S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—tf

SEA BATHING.

DR WILLIAM K MASON

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, comfortable Lodging, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the Ferry, lower side of Market street, Philadelphia.
Tuckerton, N. J. June 5. (8—3m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed on the evening of the 18th inst. from the pasture of the subscriber, situate in Concord, in the county of Delaware, a BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, about 11 years old, blind of the left eye, a star in the forehead, and two white feet behind. Whoever will detain the horse and thief, shall receive the above reward, or five dollars and all reasonable expences will be paid on the delivery of the Horse at Concord, or at the Plough tavern, North Third street, Philadelphia.
JACOB TAYLOR.
Concord Cotton Mills, August 31

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.
N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. aug 10—1y

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives, Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

Charles K. Servoss,

No. 3½ North-Third Street, east side, third house from Market Street.
N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores.
☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS.
aug. 31—1y

Clock and Watch Making.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.
∴ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. aug. 24—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 10 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. BUHLMAN.

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.
It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.
All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

TO BE RENTED,

A good House near the corner of Third and Walnut streets, with six lodging rooms, two garrets, a kitchen on the ground floor, and cellar kitchen likewise—hydrant water in the yard. The situation is desirable. Apply to THOMAS GOODWIN, corner of Third and Walnut st. aug 31—3t

WANTED,

A MAHOGANY Looking Glass Frame Maker. A good workman will hear of a situation where liberal wages are given, on application at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.
aug 31—3t